SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
Bulletin 100
VOLUME ~~4, PART 6~~ 12

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE BIOLOGY OF THE PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGO AND ADJACENT REGIONS

The Scombroid Fishes of the Families Scombridae, Thunnidae, Scomberomoridae, Gempylidae, Lepidopidae, Trichiuridae, Xiphiidae, Istiophoridae, Coryphaenidae, Bramidae, Pteraclidae, Centrolophidae, Stromateidae, Tetragonuridae, Caranxidae, Pomatomidae, Rachycentridae, Kurtidae, Lactariidae, Menidae, and Leiognathidae, collected by the United States Bureau of Fisheries Steamer "Albatross," chiefly in Philippine Seas and adjacent waters.

By

Henry W. Fowler

Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia

Contents

Illustrations

Introduction

This volume represents the tenth installment of my studies of the fishes of the Albatross collections. It concludes the last group of the more primitive fishes or those immediately preceding the main percoid fishes. To the present time, therefore, the main part of the Philippine collections have been brought into Mt. form. The acanthoid fishes represent a great group of very diverse fishes, some the largest of all bony fishes, while many are among the most important of food

and commercial fishes, others are the celebrated great game fishes. As in the case of other large aquatic animals, due chiefly to their large size, difficulty of preparation, etc., many are still little known and equally little represented in most museums. The prefatory remarks given in the preceding volumes largely apply here, especially with reference to the personel of the expedition.

In listing the materials the numbers of specimens studied are, unless mentioned to the contrary, the original field numbers of the Albatross expedition. These are all deposited

in the United States National Museum, though have not yet been entered in the museum catalogues. Cf. in Bulletin 100, volume 12, in the quotation of the type locality if more than one locality is given by an author the first named is to be accepted as the type locality.